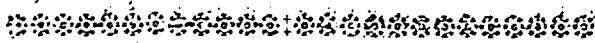


Commerce, and natural Rise of Public Credit, a gradual Increase of our National Strength.

With a Zeal and Girti ude indisputably due to the many Instances of Your Majesty's paternal Affection for Your People, we acknowledge Your great Wisdom in recommending to us the Reduction of the National Debt, as an Object worthy of our most serious Attention; and we assure Your Majesty, we will apply ourselves with all possible Diligence, to find out the properest Means to accomplish so great and necessary a Work, with the strictest Regard to Public Faith, and private Property.

This House, earnestly desirous effectually to promote the public and inseparable Interest of Your Majesty and Your People, will grant such supplies to Your Majesty, as shall be found necessary for the Security and Welfare of the Nation, which cannot be better provided for, than by maintaining the Fleet in such a Condition, as may enable Your Majesty to preserve that Weight and Influence, which properly belong to the Crown of Great-Britain; and we will do all that in us lies, to encourage a general Spirit of Industry, and advance our Trade and Navigation, the two great sources of the Wealth and Strength of this Kingdom.

Your faithful Commons assure Your Majesty, they are fully sensible, that their present and future Prosperity and Happiness depend, under God, upon the succession established in Your Royal Family.



#### AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.

LETTERS from Paris intimate, that if, contrary to all expectation, there should happen an open rupture in the North, and that the king of Prussia should be obliged to take part in it, France would send a considerable body of troops to support him; and that it was to this end that divers regiments had been order'd successively to depart towards Alsace and Lorraine. It is said too, that these troops are to pass in review before marshal Lowendahl.

Moscow, Nov. 28. Though the empress upon the solicitations of her friends and allies has given orders to disarm the squadrons at Cronstadt and Revel, her Imperial majesty has not yet thought proper to make any alterations in the disposition which are made for the cantonment of her troops in Finland, but they are to remain in the same situation till things are quite settled with regard to the affairs of Sweden.

Frankfort, Nov. 22. A few days ago there was a sharp skirmish betwixt the Austrian and Prussian recruiting officers, in which several on both sides were dangerously wounded. We learn from Mannheim, that last week a whole family, to wit, the father and mother, a son and three daughters, with their husbands, were executed there for committing a great number of robberies and murders.

Berlin, Nov. 22. The government of this capital, vacant by the death of the prince of Holstein Beck, is given to field-marshal Keith, and his majesty has also created him a knight of the order of the Black Eagle.

Paris, Nov. 24. The court is very brilliant and numerous, from the many foreigners of distinction which are at this time here. Pleasure is abound with us: They consist chiefly in hunting, plays, concerts of music, and feasting: The king, who almost always partakes of them, does not however fail at times appointed for that purpose, to attend on business with his ministers, who seem to be fully employ'd. Expresses frequently arrive, and are as frequently dispatched; but as to what relates to political affairs abroad, a strict silence is kept therein: It nevertheless appears, that the court is sincerely inclined to preserve peace, and to prevent, as far as is in its power, the doing of any thing that may cause a fresh rupture. And as to domestic affairs, our ministers diligently apply themselves to put the Finances upon a good footing; and so far have succeeded, as evidently to perceive, that the king's coffers begin to fill, and the public credit advance. All necessary measures are likewise taken to better the state of our colonies both in the East and West Indies.

Venice, Nov. 15. The two galleys and two gallies of the Republic, which cruized some time against the pyrates of Barbary in the Adriatic sea, return'd here a few days ago, and were order'd to be disarm'd. The empress queen has lately applied to this Republic to render to her some territories situated upon the frontiers of the Trentin and the Milanese, in lieu of an equivalent in Istria; but as this proposal is of too great consequence to the present situation of affairs, it is scarcely believed that the senate will consent to it.

Hamburg, Nov. 22. A few days ago, the Swedes lunched two men of war at Stralsund, one of 60 guns, and the other of 40. All the troops in Swedish Pomerania are complete, and the greatest part of them quartered along the coast of the Baltic.

Hague, Dec. 5. Within these few days a courier passed this way, from Vienna to Moscow, with dispatches containing propositions from the empress queen to the Russian court, tending to engage the latter to terminate in an amicable manner, and on a solid basis, her differences with Sweden. It is hoped these propositions will be relished at Moscow. The only question is whether the states of Sweden will consent to guaranty the late declaration of the prince successor, viz. That he neither intends nor ever intended, to make any alteration in the constitution of that kingdom. Such guaranty is strongly insisted on by the Russian court.

#### L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Shipton, in Staffordshire, dated Oct. 6.

Wednesday, last week, a gentleman well mounted came to the White Lion and put up: He went into the kitchen, and called for a mug of ale; but before it was brought him, he fell down dead. Upon searching his pockets, they found 55 guineas, 15s. and 4d. with a pocket-book, by which it appears that his name was Short, formerly a cutler in London: Soon after two gentlemen, on horseback, came to enquire for him; but the landlord refused them admittance, till they gave a description of the man, which they did, and likewise gave an account of what money he had in his pockets; which causing a suspicion that they were all highwaymen, the two gentlemen were carried before justice Goddard, where, after a short examination they sent to Stafford for two gentlemen, who gave them a very good character, whereupon they were dismissed: They afterwards purchased a piece of ground of the churchwardens for ten guineas, to bury Mr. Short, with a restriction that it should never be open'd, which being agreed to, he was interr'd in a very decent manner, with a stone to the head, and another at the foot, whereon the following lines were engraved:

' Good friend, for Jesus' sake forbear  
' To dig the dust inclosed here.  
' Blest'd be the man that spares these stones,  
' And curst be he that moves my bones,  
' Until the day of resurrection comes.

Nov. 8. Last night, as the hon. Horace Walpole, Esq; brother to the right hon. the earl of Orford, was returning from Holland house, between nine and ten, he was sleep in Hyde-Park by two men on horse-back, mask'd, one of which held a blunderbuss to the coachman, while the other came up to the chariot, and, thrusting a pistol into it, demanded Mr. Walpole's money and watch; he gave him his purse, and as he was giving him his watch, the pistol which was held close to his cheek, went off; but, tho' it was so near that the force struck Mr. Walpole backwards, the ball luckily miss'd him, and went thro' the corner of the chariot just above his head, only scorching his face, and leaving several marks of powder. The coachman started and said, what is that? The man with the blunderbuss swore he would shoot him if he spoke, bid him give him his watch, and then riding up to the chariot, they took Mr. Walpole's sword, and some silver from the foot-man, and rode off towards Kensington gate.

Since which he received a letter from the robbers, intimating their concern for the accident, and their apprehension of the consequences at that time; and that, if he would send, to a place named, a person would be there to deliver his watch, sword, and coachman's watch, if he would, on his honour, send 40 guineas in less than an hour to the same place, with threats of destruction if he did not. But he did not comply, tho' he afterwards offer'd 20, the sum they fell to in a second letter.

Amy Hutchinson, but 16 years old, and John Jackson, otherwise Vickers, were executed at Ely, pursuant to their sentence; the former for poisoning her husband, and the latter for the murder of his wife, by stabbing her in the throat, as a butcher does a sheep. The woman was carried on a sledge, and having her hands and face smear'd with ash, and a garment dash'd with pitch, the executioner strangled her, and 20 minutes after the fire was kindled, and burnt her an hour.